

The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB. 3218

MONDAY, JUNE 25, 1744

our last arrived the Mails from Holland and Flanders.

Genoa, June 10.

HE Spanish Officers report, on Occasion of the Count de Murepas coming to Nice, that a Treaty is concluded, or on the Point of being concluded, with the King of Sardinia. In the mean time it is certain, that the French Forces, to the Number of 20 Battalions, and 30 many Squadrons, have repulsed

in order to march into the Briançonnais, from under the Command of the Prince of Conti, will march to attack Exilles and Demonte, with a view to penetrate that Way into Piedmont, thro' the Valley of Saluces; while the Spaniards force a Passage into Italy thro' the Dominions of this State, which is very plain they intend to do. The Passages are all very difficult, the Siege of which will be speedily completed. All our Advices from Turin continue to represent the Passes and Fortresses as impregnable and impenetrable; but, in the mean time, we are pretty certain that his Sardinian Majesty is providing even his Army for a Siege; for we are thoroughly convinced, that he will never be brought to make Terms with the French, till he is, or believes himself, abandoned by his Allies.

Genoa, June 17. We talk of nothing here now, but the Papers that are daily published by our Court, in order to expose those of Frankfort and Versailles, which are conceived in very strong Terms, and supported by original Letters. Yet some People will have it, that in the midst of our military Operations, and in the midst of all these Outrages from the Press, there are some pacific Negotiations carrying on here, at which the Minister of one of the Maritime Powers is. Since we began to have some Apprehensions of the Designs of a neighbouring Court, an Application has been made to the States of Hungary, who have consented, at the Queen's Request, to raise an Army of 10000 Men, which are to be held in constant Readiness to march, on the first Notice, whatever her Majesty's Orders may require. The Queen has ordered a Manifesto to be published in the Kingdom of Naples, inviting the People to embrace the Party of the House of Bourbon, promising to protect them from the Rigour of the Inquisition, and take away several oppressive Tributes, to suppress all the new Taxes, to banish the Jews, and, in short, to do every Thing for them that can be expected from a good and gracious Sovereign.

Extract of a Letter from Liffé, June 28.

The French have made inexpressible Efforts against Toulon, having attacked it on three Sides, with a Fire infinitely superior, that in a short Space of Time they dismounted all the Batteries of the Besieged. This however did not hinder them from killing great Numbers of the French. In the Night between the 23d and 24th, about Two o'Clock, they attack'd the Covered Way in two Places at once. The Attack on the Right was commanded by Mess. de Segur and Courtenay, and that on the Left by my Lord Clare and M. de Beauveau. The Troops which attacked were the Regiments of Lorraine, Royal Marine, Hainault, and Bourbonnois. The Attack was very brisk, and cost the Lives of a great Number of Officers; and it is said, that of the Regiment of Bourbonnois only, there were 18 killed and wounded. Major-General Beauveau died soon after his Wounds. M. Poniatowski, Aid de Camp to Marshal Noailles, is dangerously wounded; a Dutch Officer was killed by a Grenadier who offered him Quarter, which he would not accept. Our People could not retire, by Reason the Bridge of Communication had been broke by a Bomb, so that there are four or five Officers Prisoners, and about ninety Soldiers. Soon after the Loss of the Covered Way, the Besieged were obliged to abandon the Low Town, which the French immediately took Possession of. After this, a prodigious Fire of Bombs and Grandees was made from the City, but on the 25th, at Nine at Night, the White Flag was hung out. The King pretended the Surrender of Fort Knocque was comprised in the Capitulation, which retarded the Signing of it for some Time, for the Prince of Hesse Philipsthal was obliged to shew that it did not depend on him to comply therewith. The Conditions are much the same as those of Menin. The Garrison is to march to Breda. Furnes is also invested.

Brussels, June 29. Ypres surrendered to the French on the 26th. We do not know all the Terms of the Capitulation, but the Garrison is permitted to march out with the Honours of War, four Pieces of Artillery, and a proportionable Quantity of Ammunition, and to go to Breda.

Hague, June 30. All the 24 Ships that are to sail for the Channel Service are ready, and it is thought their Admirals will receive their Instructions To-morrow. This Morning, at Nine of the Clock, an Officer arrived from Ypres, with Advice, that the French had made two Attacks on the Counterscarp, and had been repulsed with great Loss; but in the Night, between the 23d and 24th, they had returned a third time to the Charge, and had carried, after an obstinate Resistance. That the Prince of Hesse had thereupon called a Council of War, in which it was resolved to capitulate, in order to save the rest of the Garrison. On the 25th the Capitulation was settled, and on the 26th it was signed. The Besieged lost, since the Trenches were open, 331 Men, and the Besiegers 3111. The same Day the Place was taken the French King detached a Body of Horse to invest Fort Knocque; and in the Afternoon ordered 22 Battalions to march, in order to form the Siege of Furnes; after the taking of which, it is said, he will march directly to Ghent. The Troops of Sixe Gotha, in the Pay of their High Mightinesses, have been obliged to march round about, because they were refused a Passage thro' the Territories of the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel. It is whispered, that the Count de Podewils has delivered a very brisk Letter from his Prussian Majesty to the States, and that he would very speedily set out for Berlin. An Express that arrived this Morning from the Army brings Advice, that a great Body of the best Troops in the French Army are in full March for the Scheld.

HOME PORTS.

Dover, June 22. Wind S. The Packet Boat, just arrived from Calais, spoke with the Sarah, Rolls, of and for Pool. She came out of Dunkirk that Morning, with 15 Sail of British Ships that were detained before the Declaration of War. All the other English Vessels, detained there in the same Manner, are released, and will sail for their respective Ports To-night and To-morrow. Yesterday sailed the Eagle Privateer, and last Night she took a Danish Ship, with 700 Tons of Bay Salt, just as she was going into Calais: She came from St. Martins. The Eagle will bring her in here as soon as the Tide is up.

Deal, June 22. Wind S. S. W. Remains in the Downs, the Carteret, Friend, for Virginia; the Hercules, Taylor, for St. Kitts; and the Rupert, Parker, for Philadelphia.

Deal June 23. Wind S. W. Remains in the Downs the Outward-bound Ships as per list.

Gravesend, June 22. Passed by the Two Bessies, Douglas, from North Carolina; the Royal William, Ward, from Dunkirk; the Carpenter, Boyce, from Stockholm; the Swift, Kemp, from Virginia; the George, Miller, from South Carolina; the Warren Galley, Huddy, from Trieste, the Matilda, Wild, and the Tuscany, Tanner, both from Smyrna.

Arrived at several Ports.

At Guiney, the Beecher, Turner, from Bristol. At Jamaica, the Bacacutta, Bowers; the James, Tarrals; the Endeavour, Ansell; the St. Mary's, Mackey; the Ann, Wigg; and the Charming Patty, Staples, all from London.

At Barbadoes, the Rose, Hinking, from Boston. At Bristol, the Rainbow, Owen, from Barbadoes; and the Alcant Galley, Scutt, from Leghorn.

At Cowes, the Experiment, Day, from South Carolina.

L O N D O N.

According to private Letters from Bavaria, an Insurrection has lately happened there, which is like to be attended with very bad consequences; the Austrian Officers having refused to transport several Thousands of these Mutineers into Hungary; which, on a Supposition that they shall be employed in the Mines there, these People dread much more than Death. The same Letters say, that the twelve Battalions made Prisoners at Braum are likewise to be sent to Hungary.

We learn from Hamburg, that they expect speedily something of eclat in the North, because they have certain Intelligence, that the Russians are fitting out a strong Fleet, which is to be victualled for two Months, and is to take on board the Russian Troops in Sweden; but to take on board the Russian Troops in Sweden; but for which purpose is the less intelligible, since the latest Advices from Moscow assert, that a Convention has been

signed there, which terminates all Disputes between the Court of Denmark and the House of Holstein.

By Letters from Berlin, dated June 23, N. S. we are informed, his Prussian Majesty speaks publicly of a late Transaction at Frankfort; asserts that the Support of the Constitution of Germany more nearly concerns the Princes and States of the Empire, than the quarrels between any of its Princes; and that therefore it is necessary, at all Events, and before all Things, to restore the Independancy of the Empire, and the Head of it to his Hereditary Dominions.

The last Advices from Madrid inform us, that the Court is excessively uneasy at the loss of two Ships that were expected from America, and which have been lately taken from Vera Cruz by the English; the one is the Neptune, which had 700,000 Pieces of Eight on board, and the other has 300,000. They were, however, in some Measure consoled, by the News received from Cadix, that the St. Antonio was arrived there from the South Seas directly, with between three and four Millions.

We learn by good Hands from Vienna, that her Hungarian and Bohemian Majesty being satisfied that some Affairs of consequence have suffered from bad Management, was determined to make some Changes in the Administration; and that some Advices add, that a Report prevailed, a certain Field-Marshal would speedily fall into Disgrace; and that the Direction of a certain Part of her Majesty's Dominions will be put into new Hands entirely.

From Paris they write, that when Te Deum was sung for the taking of Menin, the Privot des Marchands caused 150 Pieces of Wine to be placed on Scaffolds in the Streets. As soon as the Te Deum was sung, and the Artillery discharged, they set the Wine a running; and, at the same Time, distributed amongst the People 20,000 Loaves of Bread, of a Pound Weight each, 3000 Neat and Hogs Tongues, dried and cut to Pieces, and 8000 Succidages, to catch who could. At Four in the Afternoon the Firework was played off, and at Ten at Night the Illuminations began. A Description of all this Solemnity is to be printed.

Admiral Matthews, before he sailed the last Time for the Hieres, sent Mr. Forbes, Son to the Earl of Granard, to Nice, in order to execute some Commission of Importance to the Spanish General M. de la Mina, who received him with all possible Marks of Respect, introduced him to the Infant Don Philip, to whom he presented a Letter from his Excellency; and then he was invited to Dinner by the M. de la Mina, with whom most of the French Generals dined that Day. It is given out, that he was employed about the Exchange of Prisoners; but most People suspect he went on some more material Errand.

According to the last Letters from Toulon and Marseilles, the English Fleet continues to alarm all that Coast excessively, and to oblige the French to keep their Militia continually under Arms. The same Letters say, that they had lately seized a small Vessel in the Port of Toulon, from Genoa, which had on board a Son of Admiral Vernon's, and was laden with Provisions for the English Fleet.

The Imperial Army is so well secured by the Fortresses of Philipsburgh, the Morass, and strong Retrenchments which join them, that it is believed the Austrians, under the command of Prince Charles, will not be able to attack them; and, in full assurance of this, M. Seckendorff, has ordered the French Auxiliaries that had joined him to repass the Rhine.

The Young Ceres Privateer, of Dartmouth, Capt. Sooper, has taken and carried into that Port a French Vessel from Martinico.

Last Friday died, at his House in Redcross-Street, Southwark, Mr. Brush, Clerk of St. Saviours Parish.

Last Saturday died, at his House in Dartmouth-Street, Westminster, Mr. Hammond, one of his Majesty's Messengers.

Yesterday General Blakeney set out for Woolwich, in order to see the Dutch Forces, who lately came over here, embark on their return home.

Orders are issued out for augmenting all the Marching Regiments, so that each Regiment is to contain 1000 Men.

From the London Gazette.

Whitehall, June 23. The following is the Translation of the French King's Order to the Duke de Penthièvre, Admiral of France, for allowing all the Ships of his Majesty's Subjects, which were stopped in the Harbours of France, upon the Declaration of War, to return to Great Britain; a Copy of which was translated



by M. Van Hoey, the Dutch Ambassador at Paris, on the 14th Instant, N. S. to His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

Translation of the French King's Letter to the Duke de Penthièvre. June 1744.

My Cousin,

Upon the Assurance which has been given me, that the Court of England will conform itself to the 19th Article of the Treaty of Utrecht, concerning the Ships belonging to my Subjects, which were in the Harbours of Great Britain at the Time of the Declaration of War, and that they shall be allowed to return freely, with their Cargoes and Effects, into the Harbours of my Kingdom, as soon as the same Permission shall have been given to the English Ships under the same Description here; I write you this Letter to acquaint you, that it is my Intention, that all the English Ships which were detained in my Harbours when War was declared, have Liberty to return into those of Great Britain, with their Cargoes and Effects belonging to the Subjects of his Britannick Majesty, and that I desire that you should give immediately the necessary Orders for allowing them to return thither without being molested by the Privateers fitted out by my Subjects.

At the Council-Chamber, Whitehall, the 22d Day of June, 1744. Present the Lords of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council.

Whereas upon the breaking out of the War with France, his Majesty thought fit, by his Order in Council of the 14th of March last, to direct, That a General Embargo or Stop should be made of all French Ships and Vessels whatsoever, that then were, or should thereafter come into any of the Ports, Harbours, or Roads, within the Kingdoms of Great Britain or Ireland, or into the Isles of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark or Man, together with all Persons and Effects on board, until further Order. And whereas several Ships and Vessels, belonging to his Majesty's Subjects, were seized and detained in Dunkirk, and other Ports of France, upon the French King's Declaration of War against his Majesty. And whereas his Majesty has received certain Advice, that the French King has given Orders for the Discharge of all the said Ships, Vessels, and Effects, so seized and detained, with free Liberty to return to their respective Ports, pursuant to the 19th Article of the Treaty of Utrecht, in Confidence that the like Directions would be given for the Discharge of the French Ships and Vessels detained in the Ports of Great Britain or Ireland, or in the Isles of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark or Man, under the like Circumstances. His Majesty, taking the same into his Royal Consideration, and being ready, on his Part, to comply with the said 19th Article of the Treaty of Utrecht, hath therefore ordered, as it is hereby ordered in Council, that all Ships and Vessels belonging to the Subjects of France, together with the Persons and Effects on board them, which are now detained by Virtue of the afore-mentioned Order in Council, of the 14th of March last, within any of the Ports, Harbours, or Roads of Great Britain or Ireland, or the Isles of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark or Man, be forthwith released and discharged, with free Liberty to return to their respective Ports, and that proper Passes be granted them for that Purpose. And his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and the Governors or Commanders in Chief of the said Isles of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark and Man, are to take Notice of his Majesty's Pleasure hereby signified, and to give the necessary Directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

W. Sharpe.
Admiralty-Office, June 23. In Pursuance of his Majesty's Pleasure, the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have made the following Promotion of Flag Officers.

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Nicholas Haddock, Esq. | Admirals of the Blue. |
| Sir Chaloner Ogle, | |
| James Stewart, Esq. | Vice-Admirals of the Red. |
| Sir Charles Hardy, | |
| Thomas Davers, Esq. | Vice-Admirals of the White. |
| Hon. George Clinton, Esq. | |
| William Rowley, Esq. | Vice-Admirals of the Blue. |
| William Martin, Esq. | |
| Isaac Townsend, Esq. | Rear-Admiral of the Red. |
| Henry Medley, Esq. | Rear-Admiral of the White. |
| George Aubin, Esq. | Rear-Admiral of the Blue. |

Carlton-house, June 17. This Day the Sicar Jordan, Resident from the Elector Palatine, had a private Audience of Leave of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

And afterwards a private Audience of Leave of her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales; to both which he was introduced by Sir Clement Cottrell Dormer, Knt. Master of the Ceremonies.

High Water this Day } Morning } Evening }
at London-Bridge. } 10 14 } 10 05 }

Bank Stock, Nothing done. India, 175 to 1-8th. South Sea, 107 1-half. Old Annuity, 110 1-4th to 1-8th. New ditto, Nothing done. Three per Cent. Nothing done. Ditto 1743, Nothing done. Ditto 1744, 91 1-8th. Seven per Cent. Loan, 114 1-half. Five per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Royal Assurance, 76. London Assurance 11. India Bonds, 2 l. 3 s. to 5 s. Prem. Bank Circulation, 5 l. Prem. Salt Taxes, Nothing done. Three 1-half per Cent. Exch. quer Orders, Nothing done. Three per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Mill on Bank 115. Equivalent, 110. Tickets, 10 l. 17 s.

General Post-Office, London, June 23. 1744
THESE are to give Notice, that the Post will go every Night, (Sundays excepted) from London to Tunbridge-Wells, and from Tunbridge-Wells to London; to begin on Monday the 25th Instant, and to continue during the Summer Season as usual.

By Command of the Postmasters-General.
George Sneyd, Secretary.

W E S T L E Y Mayor.

A Common Council holden in the Chamber of the Guildhall of the City of London, on Thursday the 14th Day of June, 1744, and in the 18th Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE the Second, King of Great Britain, &c.

It is Agreed and Ordered by this Court, that if any Person, who hath been nominated to be Sheriff of this City and County of Middlesex, in Pursuance of an Act of Common Council, made the 22d of October, 1703, shall, on or before Saturday the 23d Instant, at Six of the Clock in the Evening, pay into the Chamber of London, for the Use of this City, the Sum of four hundred Pounds, pursuant to the said Act; and also Twenty Marks more, towards the Maintenance of the Ministers of the several Prisons of this City, according to another Act of Common Council, made the 3d Day of December, 1656, and the usual Fees, every such Person shall be exempted from being eligible to the said Office of Sheriff of this City and County of Middlesex, for ever hereafter, unless such Person shall, at any time, take upon him the Office of an Alderman of this City, then, and in such Case, he shall be liable to be elected into the said Office of Sheriff, as if this Order had never been made.

M A N.

For Sale by the Candle,

On Thursday the 28th Instant, at Lloyd's Coffee-House in Lombard-street, at Six o'Clock in the Afternoon, (only One Hoghead of Champagne, or One Hoghead of Burgundy Wine in a Lot) viz.

A Bout Forty-six Hogheads of extraordinary good New Champagne and Burgundy Wines, of a most delicate Taste, and curious Flavour, part of the Cargo of the La Francosce Prize, taken by his Majesty's Ship the Anglesia, J. hn Brett, Esq. Commander, just landed, now in a Cellar fronting the Thames, at Brewer's Key, next Tower Dock, in Thames-street.

To be seen and tasted on Tuesday and Wednesday before the Sale, from Eight to One, and from Two to Six; and Thursday, till the Time of Sale, as above. To be sold by *John Welch.*

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To be Disposed of.
THE Manuscript Sermons of a Dr. Divinit., lately deceased, being a complete Copy of every Sunday in the Year, warranted Original, and Copied. Enquire of Mr. Smith in the Fleet Court in Three.

N. B. There are two neat W. inked Book Cases with Doors to be sold, and a Fish Floor generally furnished to be sold with Convenience for a Servant of request.

A small Dinner being left of the following night in Three Volumes, and formerly sold at 15 s. a they may now be had at 7 s. 6 d. the second is much enlarged with Fifty Copper Plates.

H E Nobleman's, Gentleman's Gardener's Recreation. Containing Instructions for improving Country Seats, Parks, Gardens, Parks, Pastures, Canals; with a general System of Husbandry and Agriculture. By S. WITZEL, Esq. and Sec. Sold by F. Bishop, in Little Trenchard, London. Where may be had in 2 Vols. with 15 Copper Plates. The Flower Garden Displayed and Improved, by the Description of all Sorts of Flowers, and the Art to raise them; also of Salads, Melons, &c.

To be LEFT, in the Inner-Temple Lane
C H A M B E R S (with or without Glass) and Cellars on the Ground-Floor, lately sold by Ben's, and Two-Pair of Stairs Forwards, lately sold by Ben's. Enquire of Mr. Chinnery at No. 1, Temple Stairs, in the Inner-Temple Lane.

This Day is Published,
(Price Sixpence)

AN ELEGY on the Death of MR. ALEXANDER POPE, being an Imitation of the Ninth Elegy in the Third Book of Ovid. *Dum juga montis iter, fluvius dum pascit arvis, Dumque i' ymo pascitur aper, dum rore cecidit, Semper honor, nomenque tuum laudisque manebit.*

Printed for R. Dodley, at Tully's Head in Pall Mall. Sold by M. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noster Row.

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Curing the TOOTH-ACH.

T H E KING, on a Representation made to him of the great Virtues of Mr. Gosselin's Tinctures (which preserve the Teeth of a beautiful Colour even to old Age, destroy the Scum in the Gums, and effectually cures the Tooth-Ach) has been graciously pleased to grant his Royal Letters Patent for the same; thereby thereby commanding all Persons not to counterfeit, imitate, or vend such excellent Medicine.

These Tinctures, by Virtue of the Patent above mentioned, are appointed to be sold Wholesale and Retail, by John Nisbety, at the Bible and Crown without Temple-Bar; and also to be had Retail of the Author, Thomas Gosselin, Apothecary, near St. Sepulchre's Church on Snow-Hill, London. Price One Shilling each Bottle.

For Disorders of the Teeth, Gums, or Breath, ask the Tincture for preserving the Teeth, but for a Pain in the Teeth, ask for the Tincture for curing the Tooth-Ach.